

**Aric Newhouse**

Senior Vice President  
Policy and Government Relations

November 17, 2015

U.S. Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators:

The National Association of Manufacturers (NAM), the largest manufacturing association in the United States representing manufacturers in every industrial sector and in all 50 states, urges you to support S.J. Res. 24, providing for congressional disapproval under the Congressional Review Act of the Environmental Protection Agency's Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units, introduced by Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV).

On October 23, 2015, the EPA published its final regulation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from existing power plants, commonly referred to as the Clean Power Plan. The regulation imposes aggressive GHG emission reduction targets and timetables that are achievable only through measures well beyond what is technologically possible at an individual power plant. This rule threatens manufacturers' competitiveness by increasing energy costs and affecting electric reliability as many of our international competitors operate without similar constraints.

S.J. Res. 24 would stop the EPA's final rule from being implemented, providing important relief to manufacturers from this costly regulation.

The NAM's Key Vote Advisory Committee has indicated that votes on S.J. Res. 24, including procedural motions, may be considered for designation as Key Manufacturing Votes in the 114th Congress.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Aric Newhouse

Key Manufacturing Vote

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Dear Senators:

The National Association of Manufacturers (NAM), the largest manufacturing association in the United States representing manufacturers in every industrial sector and in all 50 states, urges you to support S.J. Res. 23, providing for congressional disapproval under the Congressional Review Act of the Environmental Protection Agency's Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from New, Modified, and Reconstructed Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units, introduced by Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-KY).

On October 23, 2015, the EPA published a regulation establishing standards of performance for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from new, modified and reconstructed power plants. The EPA set a regulation so strict that the only technology that meets the requirements for a coal-fired power plant, carbon capture and sequestration (CCS), is not commercially viable. The EPA's final regulation effectively bans the development of new coal-fired power plants for the foreseeable future. For manufacturers who depend on a diverse "all of the above" mix of reliable fuels to power facilities, taking energy options off the table presents major long-term concerns.

S.J. Res. 23 would prevent EPA's new, modified and reconstructed power plant regulation from being implemented, preserving a true "all of the above" energy policy.

The NAM's Key Vote Advisory Committee has indicated that votes on S.J. Res. 23, including procedural motions, may be considered for designation as Key Manufacturing Votes in the 114th Congress.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Aric Newhouse

Key Manufacturing Vote